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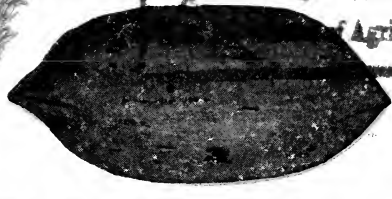
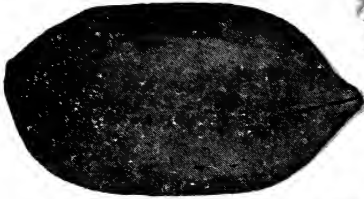


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U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE



Our Bred-Up Root System - The Secret



Photograph Below Shows What You

Can Have in Twelve to Fifteen Years



TEXAS PECAN NURSERY, INC.

R. W. FAIR, PRES. CAPITAL \$250,000.00 W. V. HENSON, V-PRES.

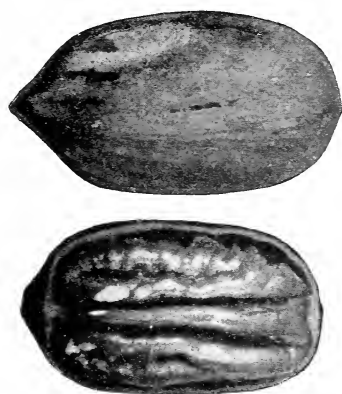
TYLER, (SMITH COUNTY) TEXAS

Special Invitation

PLEASE consider this a personal invitation to visit our Nursery at Tyler, Texas. We are not open on Sundays, but on any week day, we should be delighted to show you exactly how our trees are cultivated and grafted. You will see over 200,000 pecan trees ready for market. Our properties extend over 165 acres—the largest exclusive pecan nursery in the country. ¶ Within a few minutes ride from Tyler is a 16-year-old grove of paper shell pecans which will give you a vivid idea of what can be done. It is a sight well worth seeing.

TEXAS PECAN NURSERY, INC.
TYLER, TEXAS

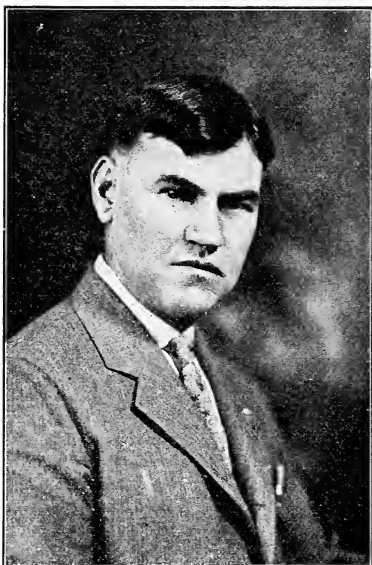
HOW TO MAKE PECANS PAY



TEXAS PECAN NURSERY, INC.

R. W. FAIR, PRES. CAPITAL \$250,000.00 W. V. HENSON, V-PRES.

TYLER, (SMITH COUNTY) TEXAS



R. W. FAIR



W. V. HENSON

R. W. FAIR, *President*. Mr. Fair, the founder of the Texas Pecan Nursery, Inc., has for eighteen years been actively in charge of the great improvements made by this Company in developing Paper Shell Pecans. It is through his untiring efforts that the public can today secure pecan trees adaptable to conditions in the Southwest—trees that, due to the excellent root system and hearty nature, can be grown successfully by any one.

W. V. HENSON, *Vice President*. Eight years ago, Mr. Henson, formerly one of the officers of the First State Bank at Henderson, Texas, and later holding a like position with the State Bank at Arp, Texas, became connected with Mr. Fair as a stockholder and as an active officer. Having made a successful record as a progressive, conservative business man, and for many years a pecan enthusiast, Mr. Henson has, since the time of his connection with the Texas Pecan Nursery, greatly contributed to the up-building of the institution's present reputation for fair dealing and helpful service.

The story of a man who *thought* . . . then *acted*

IT's not natural for a man's prosperity and his future to depend on a weevil's snout, is it John?"

"Maybe not—but just the same the prosperity of a lot of us seems to. It has gotten so it is an unusual year if something doesn't go after our cotton, or after any other kind of crop we try to grow."

Dick Atkins was leaning against the rusty fender of the hard-working Ford in which sat his neighbor and life-long friend, John Tolliver. The two men were alike in many respects—of the same age, they were both industrious, intelligent young farmers. However Atkins was more given to studying and reasoning things out than his friend—Tolliver was of a rather "easy-go-lucky" nature. Atkins now gave evidence of being seriously considering something. Tolliver resumed:

"What's on your mind?"

"I'm thinking of trying something else, John."

"What! You're not thinking of selling out, Dick!" There was deep concern in Tolliver's voice. The Atkins and Tolliver farms faced each other across the highway. The two boys had married sisters, and the families were inseparable. "I'd sure hate to see you do that."

"No—not that," Atkins replied. "I couldn't get near what the land is worth, in the first place, and I don't know of any other farm that would suit me as well. No, I'm not figuring on selling."

Tolliver smoked his pipe in silence. He knew Atkins would volunteer more light on the subject in due time. Several seconds passed.

"John, do you know anything about growing pecans?"

"Can't say that I do—I thought they just grew by themselves."

"Well, I got a book through the mail the other day," said the other, "that tells how you can plant a grove of pecan trees right along with other crops, and it says that in a few years the crop of pecans will pay you better than cotton or corn or anything else you could plant."

"Dick, old boy," Tolliver laughed, "I believe you're letting the boll weevils drive you 'nuts'."

"Just the same," Dick soberly replied, "I believe there's something in this pecan growing. This book tells how a fellow paid off a mortgage on his place with the money pecans brought him. You see, you don't have to plant pecan trees every season—once they're growing, they are good for two or even three hundred years. You don't have the expensive culti-

vation you have with other crops. When you are ready to gather your crop, you don't have to be bothered about wet weather—and you don't have to pay all the crop is worth to get it gathered, either. Then, too—you can take your time about selling your crop of pecans—if the market is not just to suit you, you can hold 'em for months, or you can ship to a distant market where they will bring more."

For a couple of hours the two men discussed the matter. Atkins was determined to plant some pecan trees, and wanted his friend to do so.

"You go ahead, Dick," Tolliver finally said. "I'm not near as sold on the accuracy of all those wonderful things your book tells about pecans—that book was sent out to sell pecan trees to suckers that would fall for it, and I'm going to stick to the kind of farming I know—the kind my father and your's found best. I'm not putting my faith in such a 'nutty' thing."

A few days later Tolliver saw Atkins return from the depot with the back of his truck filled with young pecan trees, and he almost wished, for the minute, that he had ordered a few too.

"How many are you setting to an acre?" he asked.

"The book recommends seventeen to the acre," Dick replied. "This allows fifty feet between trees. Some fifteen years from now, the trees may become so big I may decide to cut out every other one to keep them from crowding. But by that time the revenue from the trees I cut down will have paid for the whole grove several times over, I hope, so the loss of the trees won't mean anything."

"What are you going to live on while you're waiting for this pecan grove to make you rich?" Tolliver asked with a touch of sarcasm.

"Why, I'm going right on planting the same crops I've been planting."

"You mean you're going to plant cotton in with these trees?"

"Exactly—I'm going to leave about six or eight feet on either side of the trees. I can get in nearly as much cotton as if I hadn't set the trees."

* * * * *

The years passed. Farming was about like it had always been. When the boll weevil ruined the cotton, corn was pretty good, and vice versa. Neither Atkins nor Tolliver fared any worse than usual. But when Atkins's grove was nine years old, there came a year that will be long remembered in that section. The dreaded boll weevil appeared in hosts—farmers who had thought they would pick a bale to the acre got a bale to five acres. And the corn suffered, too—hot, dry winds all but parched it in the field. Many good farmers were faced with ruin. Banks could not lend more money—taxes went unpaid and loans became past due.

Dick Atkins was sitting on his porch. He was thanking his stars that he had put faith in those pecan trees, because but for them his receipts for the year's work would be just a little less than his expenses.

Tolliver's voice broke his musing. "Dick, I'm ruined," and he sat down on the steps, the very picture of disappointment and discouragement. "You

know five years ago I needed some capital to buy a tractor and a new car. I made a loan on my place for \$3,000.00. I figured I'd be able to pay it back at the rate of a thousand a year, so I had an option written into the contract that I could pay it that way. However, the loan was not to be due until the end of the five-year period. Somehow, I never was able to make a single one of those thousand-dollar payments—and now the three thousand dollars is about six weeks past due. The people that hold the note are in the east—they are pressing me pretty hard. Today I screwed up my courage to tackle John Albright at the First National to let me have the money to take care of it."

"Did you get fixed up, John? Money is pretty tight in this section now." There was anxiety in Dick's voice.

For a minute Tolliver didn't reply. Then, in a husky voice, he answered. "Dick, he turned me down cold. He was nice about it—but he said he couldn't let me have even the two hundred to pay the interest if I could talk the loan company into renewing the mortgage. Dick, I'm licked—I've lost the farm." Dick thought he saw a suspicious moisture in his friend's eyes.

"Wait a minute, old man—don't cross the bridge until you get to it. They haven't sold you out yet. I'm pretty hard hit myself this year on the crop failure. BUT—I've been looking for something like this to happen. You've had lots of fun kidding me when you saw me going into town with a few hundred pounds of pecans each year for the past three or four years, haven't you? Well, while I didn't have such a lot of pecans, what few I had off of those young trees, being fine paper shell pecans, brought good prices. In the three years that I have had nuts to sell, those trees have brought in one thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars. And I haven't spent a cent of it—I've been putting it away for a rainy day. I estimate I'll gather at least three thousand pounds off of that thirty acres. At forty cents a pound—and that's a low figure for paper shell pecans like mine—that means twelve hundred dollars. John Albright, at the bank, has been watching this pecan grove. He called me in the other day and told me that the bank would be glad to let me have any reasonable amount I wanted. I showed him my time deposit pass book, and told him I was lending to him instead of him lending to me. I know that I can get what money you need to straighten things out—I'll indorse your note and I'm sure the bank will make us the loan."

"Dick, can you do that? Lord, what a relief—I've been dreading breaking the news to the wife that we had lost the old home place. And to think—the reason you can take care of yourself through these hard times, and lend me enough to tide me over besides, is because you set out a thirty-acre grove to pecan trees! Dick, you always did have a better head on you than I. When I remember how you argued with me to set a few trees on my place, and I wouldn't see it, I feel like kicking myself."

Why Not Reap the Benefit of Our Experience?

EIGHTEEN years ago a young Texan, then in the mercantile business, began taking an inventory of his business and its normal possibilities for netting him a satisfactory profit. The more study he gave it the greater became his conviction that his chances for success were small. This man, R. W. Fair, did just what YOU are doing now—he started looking about him for a practical means of increasing his profits. Until that time he had never been especially interested in agriculture, but through the experiments then being made by a nurseryman of his acquaintance he became interested in paper shell pecans. He secured all the available literature on the subject and studied pecans and their possibilities. After a study of what others had done, and the unusual opportunity still ahead, he saw that here indeed existed a chance for which any man should be thankful. Mr. Fair needed no other encouragement. He bought all the trees then belonging to the nurseryman referred to—not more than one-half acre—and at once set about at the job of making money from paper shell pecans.

That was the beginning of what today is the Texas Pecan Nursey, Inc., one of the largest exclusive pecan nurseries in the world.

One of Mr. Fair's first discoveries was that the pecan trees then available were greatly hampered because of an inadequate root system. Accordingly he gave this phase of the industry his constant study. He made experiment after experiment. The trees at that time would not grow off satisfactorily for the same reason that many today do not. They had practically no lateral roots. Mr. Fair worked on the correct theory that if a tree could be developed with the proper root system it would not only live but would grow off faster and bear quicker. Little by little he

saw good results from his efforts to produce better trees. In time, he was able to produce trees that did not have to have the most desirable conditions in order to thrive, because of the heavy lateral root system that he was developing. Propagating his trees in Smith County, Texas, more than two hundred miles from the Gulf Coast, the trees were found to be hardier, grew much faster, produced nuts quicker, and a very large percent lived when replanted.

In fact, in his efforts to produce paper shell pecan trees that would yield him the greatest return, Mr. Fair overcame the big obstacle confronting the pecan industry in Texas, for by propagating his trees, as stated above, in Smith County, Texas, the very heart of the seedling pecan territory of the United States, he made it much easier to transplant fine paper shell pecan trees and get a good percent of them to live and grow, thus putting within the reach of many thousands of farmers a means of securing big profits from pecans. Now, after eighteen years of untiring effort on the part of the Texas Pecan Nursery, Inc., YOU can get trees *acclimated to your own farm*—trees guaranteed to have the best root system in the world. Any thinking man knows the value of a proper root system. It is the very foundation on which the life of the tree depends. The better the root system, the surer the growth of the plant. For this reason we want to call your attention particularly to the roots on trees sold by us. This is your assurance that you can take our trees and make them pay you a profit.

The following pages give, in detail, the facts behind our trees, and tell how you can, with a very few trees, secure an independent cash income for the rest of your life. In these pages you will learn that it does not now take specialized knowledge or ability to make a success of pecans; that any land owner can, with trees purchased from us, grow a fine, bearing grove of paper shell pecan trees in a surprisingly short time.

Is it not worth your while to read every word of this message telling how you can make pecans grow a profit for you and your family?



A Pecan grove containing several hundred acres, belonging to J. H. Fullilove, Jr., Shreveport, La. Trees are from 5 to 22 years old. The oldest portion of this grove is producing from 1000 to 2500 lbs. of nuts per year.

The Growing Importance of Pecans In the World's Food Supply

THE first consideration in the affairs of mankind—the first need that must be met—is its food supply. Civilization has had many setbacks because of the lack of food supply. The rapid population increase indicates that the available source of food must be greatly increased also if we are not to again suffer a serious shortage of food.

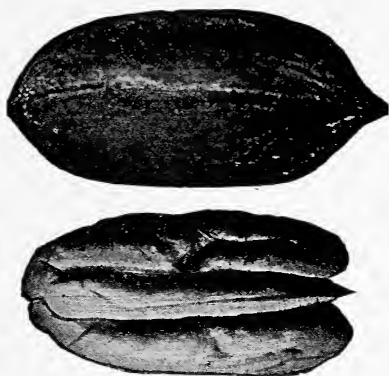
Texas alone is spending many thousands of dollars annually for nuts and nut products that can easily be produced at home. Within a few years the production of pecans—Texas' native tree—could be multiplied twenty times without interfering with its other agricultural production.

Each year the domestic and foreign demand for paper shell pecans increases, and since it is up to a small portion of the United State to supply the demand, it is apparent that with the public just now waking up to the high food value and deliciousness of pecans a real opportunity exists for landowners in the Southwest who will set aside a few acres now and cash in on this ever-increasing demand.

Pecan Growing Now as Sure and Safe as Other Crops

MANY people still think that specialized knowledge and skill is required to grow paper shell pecans successfully—that the average farmer cannot make pecans pay, or that a life-time is necessary to produce bearing trees. As proof of what can now be done with pecan trees grown by the Texas Pecan Nursery, Inc., we have included elsewhere in this booklet

a few of the many letters constantly being received from people who have bought trees from us—letters that show without doubt that pecan culture has now been established upon the same safe plane as growing cotton or any other crop.



In the pages of this book you will find, in plain, straightforward terms, how YOU can take advantage of these truths in making your land yield a much bigger Dollar and Cents income. The Texas Pecan Nursery, Inc., has developed a root system on pecan trees far superior to that to be found anywhere else. This now famous root system developed by us has put pecan growing upon a new, sure-profit basis. It has made pecan profits possible for the average farmer, because with the start given young trees by this excellent root system, you should get a quicker growing and a quicker bearing tree. Furthermore, by having acclimated our trees to conditions in Smith County, Texas, away from the wetter natured soils of the Gulf Coast region, they thrive in most parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana, whereas trees shipped into this territory from the coast country are greatly handicapped. In fact, our trees are not only thriving in all of the Southern States, but also as far North as Chicago and have been shipped to the following foreign countries: China, Japan, Africa, Brazil, Mexico and Argentina.



Here's a Typical Case of the Profits Being Made from Paper Shell Pecans

Ten years ago we sold 450 trees to Mr. J. W. St. Clair at Sulphur Bluff, Texas. The following letter was received from Mr. St. Clair a short time ago:

MR. R. W. FAIR, Tyler, Texas.

I received your letter asking about how many nuts I made this year (1926). I gathered 2700 pounds, or about 6 pounds per tree. I sold them at from \$0.30 to \$0.50 per pound. I had some trees that made thirty pounds. A man in Colorado wants to buy my orchard. I have asked him \$25,000.00, and don't think that is any more than it is worth, for if I had \$25,000.00 in Liberty Bonds it would only make me \$1062.50 per year, and the orchard made NET \$800.00 this year, and it is just coming in now.

(Signed) J. W. ST. CLAIR.

What is your opinion? Do you feel that Mr. St. Clair made a profitable investment? His income from pecans, on a \$400 investment, will soon be running into thousands and thousands of dollars if he does not cash out for \$25,000, whereas he would only be getting a little better than \$1,000 yearly by having invested \$25,000 in Liberty Bonds. Elsewhere in this book you will find many similar instances of big profits—so, is it not reasonable that YOU can do what others are doing?

Helpful Information for Pecan Growers

SOIL: Pecan trees are being successfully grown on a wide variety of soils. An outline of conditions is perhaps of more value than a description of types of soil. Stiff clay, poor or wet land, or shallow soils with a hard-pan near the surface are undesirable. Land which is occasionally overflowed for a short duration of time, and that is well drained, is not objectionable. Good productive land with a retentive, though not a tight or stiff soil, furnishes the best general condition. Unhindered root growth is vitally necessary for the most desirable results. Pecan trees seem to prefer a location where the water table is some ten to thirty feet. However, we know of reasonably nice trees growing where the water table is 100 feet. Good drainage in the upper or operating soil is essential to success. The land that produces the best cotton and corn will also produce the best pecan trees. Good land, well prepared, together with thrifty, well-rooted trees of the varieties best suited to your locality, is the foundation for a beautiful, profitable, long-lived pecan grove.

TREES: It goes without saying that it is essential to start your grove with thrifty, well-rooted trees—the best you can buy. Opinions differ as to the best size or age (the age governs the size of a good tree) to set. We consider trees from 3 to 7 feet the proper size for commercial purposes. If to be planted around homes, school grounds, or similar places, we suggest trees of the 5 to 6 feet size or larger. Trees under 5 feet usually have a 2 or 3 year old root system, with a 1 year graft or bud growth. Trees above 5 feet usually have a 3 or 4 year old root system with a 1 or 2 year bud or graft growth. It is very essential that the trees have plenty of lateral or side roots together with a reasonable amount of tap root.

VARIETIES: A commercial orchard should contain from 2 to 4 or more varieties which will give better pollination and, in turn, a more regular and better crop of nuts. Your selections of varieties should be governed largely, if not altogether, by your location. Along the Coastal Section we advise the Stuart, Success, Money Maker and Moore. For East Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma we suggest adding the Schley and Burkett

to the above varieties. In the higher sections of Texas, Arkansas and Southeast Oklahoma you could also add the Delmas. For Western Oklahoma and Central Texas, to within 75 or 100 miles of the Gulf, the Success, Stuart, Burkett and Schley for bottom land; for hill land with good air drainage, Burkett, Halbert, Texas Prolific, with a small percent of Schley, Success and Delmas. For West Texas, Fort Worth and beyond, we recommend the Halbert, Texas Prolific and Burkett with a small percent of the Delmas, Stuart, Schley and Success. For New Mexico we advocate the Schley, Success, Burkett, Texas Prolific and Halbert.

It is advisable to get as much local information as possible as to bearing trees or groves in your section as such information should prove of great help to you.

PREPARATION FOR SETTING: It is advisable to prepare the land in advance of setting the trees. If possible, the holes should be dug before the trees arrive. Holes may be prepared during the summer or fall, and if prepared when the ground is dry and hard a good charge of dynamite to each hole is a satisfactory method. It is not advisable to use dynamite when the ground is wet as it will only form a jug-like hole with hard walls, doing more harm than good. The ground should be put in a good state of cultivation through any desirable method. If not convenient to prepare the entire tract, lay out your rows and prepare a place 10 or 12 feet in width, preparing the remaining land later.

TIME AND DISTANCE TO SET: Pecan trees can be successfully transplanted from about November 15th to March 10th. December and January—particularly the first days of December, are preferable.

It is not advisable to set more than 17 trees to the acre, which will allow 50 feet between trees in all directions. On strong bottom lands 12 trees is usually about right, as this gives 60 feet in all directions. Some well posted grove owners advise setting the trees 75 to 100 feet apart. Others advise setting 40 to 50 feet apart and cutting out every other tree when the grove becomes 15 or 20 years old.

Plant pecan trees only in such quantities as can be given reasonable care. A few trees properly cared for will be worth more than acres of trees not cultivated and fertilized.

Accurate measurements for location of trees will greatly enhance the appearance of the grove. When making measurements and locations, set a stake in line on opposite sides of the tree location, allowing sufficient room for the hole. This will aid you materially in lining up the trees. Holes should be three or four feet across and as deep, in order to give ample room to a well-rooted tree.

HANDLING AND SETTING: Immediately upon receipt of the shipment of young trees, wet the roots by pouring water down through the bundle or soak the root end of the bundle in water. This will not injure the trees—on the other hand it will do the roots good to soak them one or more hours before planting. Prune off all broken roots and cut all of the roots back to fresh wood, cutting from the under side with an upward and outward slope. Use nothing but sharp knives or pruners. Expose the roots as little as possible to the wind and sun.

Place the tree in the hole erect, or leaning slightly to the south, or, towards whatever direction from which you have the most wind. In Central and Western Texas and Oklahoma it is advisable to lean them considerably toward the wind.

If planting on a high, dry location it is well to plant the trees about 2 to 3 inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row, but if planting on flat land that is not very well drained, plant the trees about like they came out of the nursery row, banking the dirt well up around the tree, with a bed 6 to 8 feet across, in order to give better drainage. Fill in around the roots with good, well pulverized top soil, all the way up, **PACKING WELL**, but being careful not to bruise or skin the roots. The roots should be left as near as possible in their original position. Train the roots slightly upward in planting and when the soil is pressed down they will be in about the correct position. If possible, use 2 or more buckets of water to settle the dirt around the roots as you fill in, bearing in mind that the dryer the soil the more water needed. The last few inches of fill-in should be left dry.

MULCH: It is advisable in all cases, but especially so with trees set around homes, parks and along roads or drives, to use a mulch made of straw or hay and which should be from 2 to 4 inches deep, well out around the trees. This mulch will protect the ground from the sun and enable it to retain moisture. Old sacks doubled 2 or 4 times also make a fairly satisfactory mulch.

FERTILIZER: It is as necessary to feed trees, in order to obtain the best results, as it is to feed horses, cattle, hogs, etc. Pecan trees should be given reasonable care, properly fertilized and cultivated every 10 to 14 days, from early spring until September.

The trees should be fed nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. For young trees, fertilizer analyzing 9 per cent phosphoric acid, 6 per cent nitrogen and 3 per cent potash (9-6-3), is well adapted. Use about 2 pounds per tree the first year, gradually increasing the amount each year. When the trees are from 8 to 10 years old they should receive from 10 to 25 pounds per tree. Bearing trees should receive a formula about as follows: Phosphoric acid, 9%; nitrogen, 4%; and potash, 3% (9-4-3). An average tree 15 years old should have from 20 to 35 pounds, which should be increased each year. For old, large trees, we recommend 50 to 100 pounds. Fertilizer should be applied about the first of March, scattering all around the tree, starting about 12 inches from the body and extending out from 2 to 3 feet with the young trees, while with the older trees it should be extended out as far as the branches reach, and then mixed well with the top soil by hoeing or plowing. Fertilizer taken from the cow lot or barn yard will also be found very satisfactory.

CULTIVATION: Pecan trees should be cultivated well every 10 to 14 days, from early spring until early fall. The soil cannot properly do its work of furnishing food and moisture to the trees unless it is cultivated. Keep the ground well stirred up and pulverized just as you do in the growing of other crops. This cultivation should be continued until September.

Do your deep plowing during the winter or early spring, and give shallow cultivation the remainder of the year.

Other crops may be grown on your land right along with the pecan trees. A pecan grove is of far more value than other crops, however, so it is well to give your trees proper consideration, reserving a safe distance on either side of the tree. The first two or three years, 6 to 8 feet will be ample. This distance should be increased as the trees grow older and larger, however.

We do not advise corn or small grain crops, but cotton, peanuts, peas, melons and truck crops can be grown without injury to the trees. Winter cover crops, to be turned under in the spring, are fine. Rye, oats, crimson clover, hairy vetch, etc., are all good for this purpose.

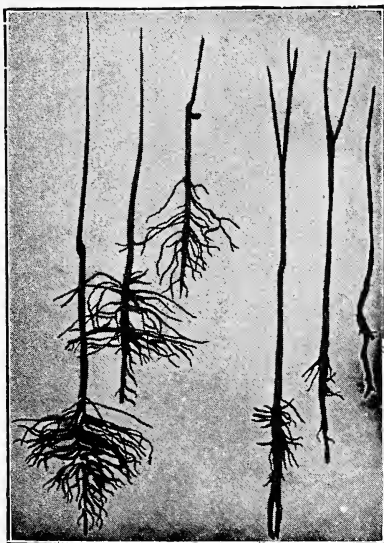
What Others Have Done, You Can Do

LET'S take a typical illustration of what others are doing with trees purchased from us as a means of determining what YOU can do under the same conditions. We have in mind a case recently called to our attention by a farmer who purchased trees from us six years ago. This man owned a farm valued at about \$100 per acre. He bought seventy-five trees from us and set five acres—15 trees to the acre. The trees cost him approximately \$60. All of the trees except six lived. This is a little better than a 90 per cent live. The trees were planted in December. The following year he planted and cultivated a cotton crop in his five-acre grove. He made a normal yield of cotton on this five acres, at the same time giving the grove needed cultivation. The following winter he replanted the six trees that did not live, five of which lived. The following year he raised a good crop of corn on this five acres, and the third year another crop of cotton. (You can continue to grow crops between your trees for 10 to 15 years, keeping your land producing while your grove is maturing, and giving the needed cultivation for the best

growth). Is not this an ideal situation? Do you know of any other manner in which you can duplicate the opportunity afforded by this kind of combination?

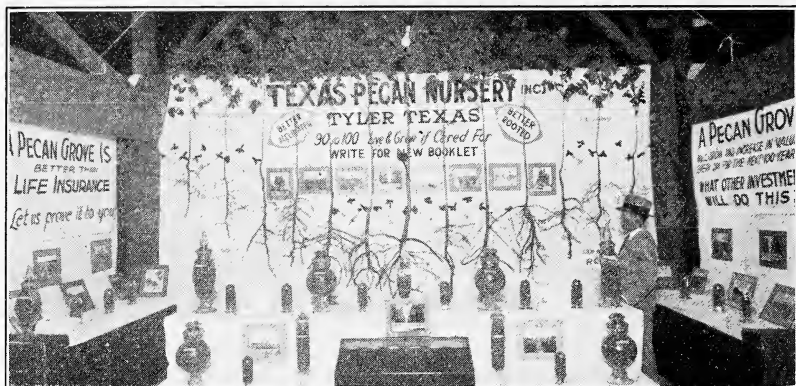
But to continue with the story: The third year this man gathered better than one pound each of fine, fully developed nuts from the 74 trees in his orchard. The fourth year he gathered more than twice this amount, and the sixth year he made a nice little crop which brought him better than 40c per pound.

Each year this grove will



The Root System
We Grow

The Kind of Roots
Usually Grown



SHOWING THE ROOTS ON THIRTEEN TREES

If you have attended the Fairs held in the Southwest, you perhaps will remember having seen our exhibits. The exhibit shown above displayed the root system of thirteen trees, and proved very interesting to the Pecan growers who saw it.

continue to increase in its yield. In a few more years this man will not need to worry about his income, for this small grove of paper shell pecan trees should annually produce enough to insure him a good living. The beautiful part about this man's investment of only \$60, is that the income from this grove will continue to increase during the next fifty, seventy-five or one hundred years. In fact, it is known that pecan trees two hundred years old are producing heavier crops than at any time in the past.

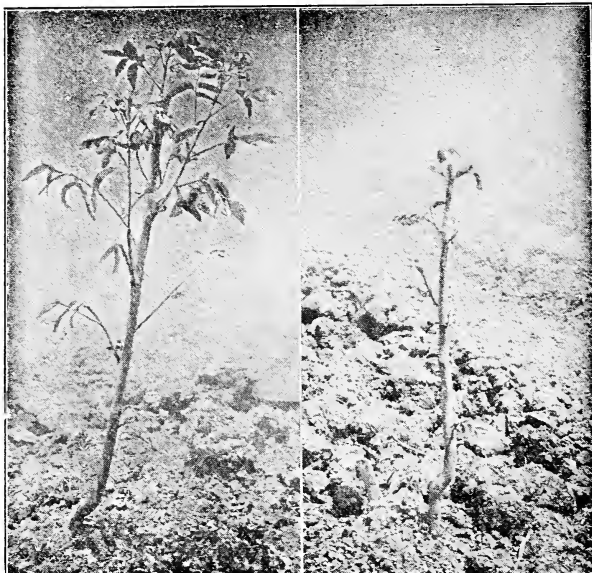
Think what this means to any man who will put out a few trees now. Think what it would mean to you if you could make an investment of only a few dollars that would continue to pay you this big dividend. Where else could this man have made an investment of \$60 that would have, at the end of a few years, been paying him such an income every year? You believe in Life Insurance as an income protection. Take your pencil and figure your investment, compared to what this man is doing on his \$60 investment. When you buy our pecan trees you make but one small payment. Thereafter nature does her wonders in growing for you an income protection that cannot be taken away—a cash income that grows, year after year the rest of your life. And, even after that, the trees continue to increase in their yearly cash dividend.

Why the Root System We Have Developed Assures Success For You



Because a good lateral root system is the *life* and *making* of a Pecan tree, and the more lateral roots a tree has, the more feed roots it will have, and the more feed roots a tree has, the more plant food and moisture it can gather, and, of course, the more plant food and moisture a tree can get, the better it will live and grow. Don't you believe it will pay you to buy well rooted trees? Have the trees you have been buying had good roots? Did they live?

And Here's The Proof of Superior Quality



The picture to the left shows the two trees referred to in Mr. Ganner's letter below. It pays to set the best pecan trees to be had regardless of the price.

PETIT JEAN PLANTATION

Staple Cotton : Cotton Seed : Corn : Hay

JOHN H. GANNER, *Mgr.*,
RUSSELLVILLE, ARK.

Texas Pecan Nursery, Tyler, Texas.

May 27, 1926.

Dear Sirs:

As soon as we decided to convert our large cotton plantation into a pecan orchard, our first step was to secure the very best trees that the market would afford. After much investigation over all parts of the pecan belt, your trees appealed to us because of their fine lateral root system, so we gave you the contract and used most of your trees for our planting, and as you know, set out our first batch of more than 750 trees during February and March.

To say that we have been well pleased wouldn't begin to express it, for results always tell. We have 100% of the trees living, with not a bad tree in the bunch, which is certainly a fine record and speaks volumes for your nursery. I made a photograph showing sixty days growth on an average tree of yours which I am inclosing. I also made a picture of the best tree I could find of another lot planted in the same ground, at the same time, under the same conditions and with the same cultivation, but from another nursery. These pictures were made on the same day. I send them along that you may see for yourself what a wonderful difference there is in a 60 day growth of your average tree, and a 60 day growth of the *best* tree from the other nursery.

Your trees have already made twice the growth in 60 days that other trees made in twelve months last year. The fine lateral roots of your trees speak for themselves. You are to be congratulated in developing such a wonderful root system.

Wishing you every success.

Yours very truly,

JHG:ERG

JOHN H. GANNER, *Mgr.*

What Soils Are Suited to Pecan Growing?

PECAN trees will grow almost anywhere that any other kind of tree will grow. In fact, pecan trees purchased from the Texas Pecan Nursery, Inc., will come nearer growing anywhere than any other tree common to the Southwest. Practically any land that will produce good cotton and corn, as a rule, will grow pecans fine.

Until within the past few years it was believed that pecan trees would not grow successfully except on bottom land, but the experience of the last few years indicates that upland is even better for pecans than bottom land. Page 17 of the Texas Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 81 says, "It has been observed that pecans are more prolific and regular in bearing on uplands than on low, rich bottom lands where plant food and moisture are more abundant. While the pecan is naturally a moisture-loving plant, it will not succeed on wet, soggy soils."

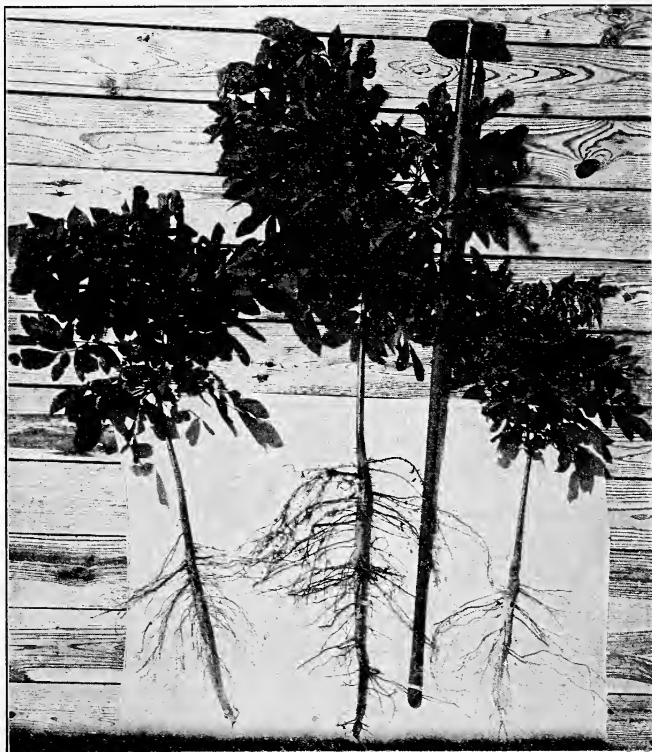
But whether you plant pecans on bottom or upland, plant only on well-drained soil, and never on land that has a tendency to sour. A pecan tree will grow practically anywhere that cotton will grow, and, like cotton, corn or other crops, the stronger the land the faster will be the growth of your trees. Some fine orchards are now to be found on very poor land, but fertilization is necessary for heavy nut yields.

If you should for any reason be undecided about soil you have in mind for planting trees, we shall be glad to hear from you, giving us a description of the condition, etc. We will then write you fully as to the adaptability of your land, with any further facts you care to have. This is a regular part of our service and will cheerfully be supplied upon request. Our Bulletin No. 25, **HELPS FOR PECAN GROWERS**, will be sent upon request. This Bulletin contains rather complete information on choosing soils, planting, fertilizing, pruning, etc. With this bulletin you can care for your trees without any further aid whatsoever. A copy is always sent to our customers when their trees are shipped.

Get This Comparison

IN the preceding pages an explanation has already been given as to why pecan trees shipped in from the gulf coast country will not do so well in this territory as trees acclimated to conditions in the Southwest. As before stated, any one can understand that pecan trees with the wonderful root system our trees have, and being acclimated to conditions right here in the Southwest, will normally do much better than trees grown outside this territory and shipped in.

The letter on the following page is given, however, as an illustration of the actual experience of those who have tested for



These three little trees were dug in our nursery early in June, and were only 14 months old at that time. Look what a splendid root system they have now, and then imagine how this root system will have developed by the time the trees are three years old, or when they are ready for sale. Notice the hoe hanging on the wall which shows the comparative height of the tree. The largest one is between 5 and 6 feet, root and all.

Read How Our Trees Have Out-grown Mississippi Trees

Marksville, La.,
June 23, 1927.

TEXAS PECAN NURSERY, INC.,
Tyler, Teaxs.

The sixty trees I bought from you last year were planted according to your instructions, and although the land is very poor prairie land, so far all are living, strong and healthy and making fair growth, although we have been suffering with a drought for the past eight weeks.

Two years ago last winter, I purchased two trees from our County Agent, which came from you. These trees were three to four feet. A year later I purchased two eight-foot trees from Mississippi. All four trees are planted in my back yard, where I keep about 200 chickens. Your trees have out-grown the eight foot trees purchased from Mississippi. This is hard to believe but the trees are there and can be seen by anyone who cares to.

Mr. L. S. Harvard of this town purchasd 350 trees from Mississippi and planted about the same time that I planted the 60 trees I got from you. His land was much better than mine, but still I noticed that many of his trees did not bud at all.

(Signed) C. L. DUPUY.

themselves the superior merits of our trees for this section. This letter written on June 23, 1927, is but one of the many similar ones received during the past twelve months.

The foregoing unsolicited statement from Mr. Dupuy as to the result of the success of our trees compared to trees purchased from other nurseries is of importance to every man who would like to increase his profits through pecan culture, for it is practically the exact conditions we have found in EVERY case where the same experiment has been made. Our trees have every advantage over those shipped into this section. They live better, grow off faster, bear quicker and heavier, thus making quicker money and more money for those who plant them. Furthermore the eleven varieties grown by us are the very best, out of the one hundred or more available, that do well in this section. Elsewhere in this book each of these eleven varieties is described in detail. Through many years of experience, not only with us but with many others, these varieties have proven to be the best for home as well as commercial purposes. So it is with these particular varieties we have given our efforts, but will add other varieties to our list when they have been proven beyond any question to be good for our customers' use.



The above is a nine-year-old Burkett Pecan Tree that's growing in one of our groves. It has been bearing since 2 years old and this year it produced 75 pounds. At this time it is about thirty-five feet high and has a spread of thirty-eight feet. No special care has been given this tree. A 100-acre pecan grove with trees like this one should easily have a value of from \$600.00 to \$1000.00 per acre, or the 100 acres should have a value of \$60,000.00 to \$100,000.00, and as most people know, the grove would just be starting. A pecan grove will be a growing proposition for 100 years or more. Peas are being grown in this grove to build up the soil, as the land has been in cultivation for 75 years or more.

Plant More Than One Variety

Whether you think of planting five trees or five acres, be sure that you plant two or more varieties, thereby insuring against the loss of a crop in case weather conditions are unfavorable. Different varieties blooming at slightly different times safeguard your crop by giving better pollination. If you are going to plant a grove of one acre or more, our recommendation is that you order two to four of the varieties that are best suited to your section.

A 1000 Acre Smith County (Texas) Paper Shell Pecan Grove

*Owned by the COMBINATION ORCHARD Co.,
and Operated by E. C. BUTTERFIELD, Winona, Texas*



WHAT more could a far seeing business or thinking man want than a 5, 10, 25, 50 or 100 acre pecan grove like this? Your land will begin increasing in value the day you set your trees and will continue to increase every day and hour, while you are busy looking after other business interests, away on pleasure trips or while you are sleeping. The growth and increase in value goes on just the same for 10, 25, 50 and 100 years to come. What other investment can you make that will be so safe and increase in value as fast?

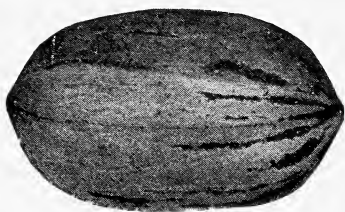
TO OWN A GROVE LIKE THIS

first secure good land, buy good sized, thrifty, well rooted trees, set them carefully and see that they are cultivated and cared for as we suggest in our book of instructions which we furnish every customer when his trees are shipped.

PECAN GROWING

offers the Best Investment, the Safest Investment, and the Longest Lived Investment that you can make. If you are not already convinced, investigate for yourself.

Eastern Varieties



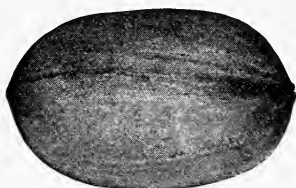
STUART

The Stuart comes nearer being suited to all sections of the country and all soils than any other variety. A large nut, fills well, medium to heavy bearer. A hardy, fast growing tree. One of the earliest ripening of all large standard pecans. 48 per cent meat.



SUCCESS

A large and strictly first-class Pecan. Strong growing tree, early bearer, thin shell, cracks well, and the meats can be taken out in halves. Ripens almost ten days later than the Stuart, and is gaining prominence fast. 57 per cent meat.



MONEY MAKER

Originated in Madison Parish, La. Widely disseminated. Size, medium; kernel, fairly plump; quality, fair; flavor, sweet. Very prolific. Especially suited to planting in the northern range of the area adapted to Southern varieties.



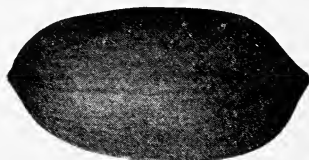
DELMAS

A very vigorous growing tree and heavy bearer, with splendid foliage, large nuts. 40 to 50 will make a pound. 55 per cent meat.



SCHLEY

This is an ideal Pecan. Large size, very thin shell, fills and shells out well; fine flavor. Rapid growing tree. Beautiful foliage, and the nuts sell for 10c to 20c more per pound than other varieties, but not quite so prolific as some of the other varieties. 60 per cent meat.

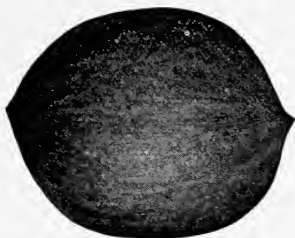


MOORE

A very fast growing tree. Medium size nuts, thin shells, good flavor, very productive, and one of the earliest to mature. About 56 per cent meat.

Western Varieties

SPECIAL PRICED TREES



BURKETT

Originated by J. H. Burkett at Clyde, Texas; one of the best varieties for West Texas. People in that section are setting more of the Burkett than of any other variety. Medium size, fills well, good flavor and prolific. 60 per cent meat.

HALBERT

Young trees inclined to be crooked, but get straighter as the trees grow older. Very early and prolific bearer. Medium size nuts, very thin shell, excellent flavor. A good tree for black, waxy land. Should not be set in Mississippi, Louisiana, East Texas or East Oklahoma. 57 per cent meat.

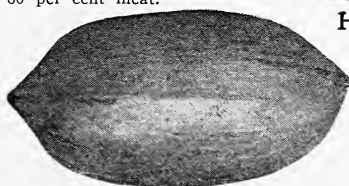


HALBERT



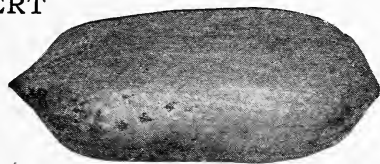
TEXAS PROLIFIC

This variety is a large size nut, shell of medium thickness, with kernel plump, rich and sweet. It is a heavy producer, and we believe should be planted extensively in West Texas. It is showing up well on a small scale in East Texas. The Texas Prolific will not disappoint you.



OKLAHOMA

Mother tree, Ardmore, Okla. Large nut with shape much like the Stuart. Thin shell. About forty to the pound. A heavy producer. The tree is rugged, with drooping or willowy branches. Matures rather late. We believe this will make a good variety for Texas also.



WILLIAMSON

Mother tree, Millcreek, Okla. Large, long, plump, well filled nuts with thin shell. About forty to the pound. This is expected to become one of Oklahoma's greatest producers. Matures normal.

There Is a Great Difference In Good Trees and Sorry Trees

OUR trees may cost you more, a FEW CENTS more, than some trees that are on the market today, but "What a WHALE of a difference these few cents make."

There is all the difference between an ordinary tree and a good, thrifty, well rooted one, and we know without a doubt that it will be to your interest to thoroughly acquaint yourself with our trees before placing your order. If you are in doubt, try a small order of our trees along with the average pecan trees that are on the market today, and see if you do not discover, as many growers have, what a difference there is between the average rooted tree and ours. In other words, "What a WHALE of a difference a few cents make."

THE following is quoted from page 11 of the Texas Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 81, as further evidence of the present and future demand for pecans, and the possibilities for those who will make but the small investment now necessary to get a good start. Read this statement and these figures carefully, then decide if this is not a real opportunity for you to make money.

We are frequently asked if the present demand is sufficient to justify planting the pecan and other nuts extensively. In answering such a question let us say that the following table showing the enormous tonnage of nuts imported into this country, as well as the domestic production, is sufficient evidence to prove that the people of North America are a nut consuming people, and that we will not be able to meet the domestic demand for many, many years to come.

TABLE No. I.

Year	Imports of Walnuts by Pounds	Imports of Almonds by Pounds	Total Value Imports	Value of Exported Nuts Other Than Peanuts
1900.....	-----	6,317,633	\$ 2,978,834.00	\$ 156,490.00
1901.....	-----	514,252	3,268,855.00	218,743.00
1902.....	-----	9,868,982	4,044,341.00	304,421.00
1903.....	12,362,567	8,142,164	4,868,388.00	299,558.00
1904.....	23,670,761	9,838,852	5,471,166.00	330,366.00
1905.....	21,864,104	11,745,081	6,158,343.00	309,195.00
1906.....	24,917,023	15,009,326	7,373,425.00	140,959.00
1907.....	32,597,592	14,233,613	9,742,883.00	103,929.00
1908.....	28,887,110	17,144,698	9,643,943.00	89,205.00
1909.....	26,157,703	11,029,421	8,664,253.00	246,284.00
1910.....	33,641,466	18,556,356	13,246,742.00	156,284.00
1911.....	33,619,439	15,522,712	14,498,413.00	328,151.00
1912.....	37,213,674	17,231,458	15,828,008.00	303,473.00
1913.....	36,662,441	15,670,958	13,979,905.00	733,585.00
1914.....	37,195,738	19,638,405	19,888,601.00	398,312.00
1915.....	33,445,838	17,111,264	16,830,932.00	377,486.00
1916.....	36,858,934	16,596,921	21,172,417.00	441,512.00
1917.....	38,725,362	5,169,926	40,738,989.00	403,870.00
1918.....	23,289,172	23,840,145	52,847,318.00	745,483.00
1919.....	31,495,977	35,490,446	57,510,164.00	67,343.00
1920.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
1921.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL.....	502,604,899	288,672,593	\$328,755,920.00	\$6,154,649.00

SUMMARY

Total production of pecans in the United States from 1909 to 1919.....	209,097,380 lbs.
Total production of almonds and walnuts in the United States from 1909 to 1919.....	481,337,800 lbs.
Total imports of all nuts (pecans, almonds and walnuts) into the United States from 1909 to 1919.....	526,976,630 lbs.
Total consumption in the United States.....	1,217,411,810 lbs.
Total value of imports, 1909 to 1919.....	\$266,541,498
Total value of exports, 1909 to 1919.....	6,154,649
Consumption of foreign nuts.....	\$260,386,749
Consumption of domestic nuts.....	690,435,180 lbs.

From the above information is it not time that the people of Texas who own their homes should begin to think of making preparations to meet this ever increasing demand?

Our Guarantee

We absolutely guarantee every Pecan Tree purchased from us to be high-grade, first-class stock; we guarantee every Tree to have the best lateral root system in the world; we guarantee to immediately refund your money if you find the trees not to be as represented.

If for any reason you are dissatisfied with any trees purchased from us—if any trees sent you do not come up fully to your expectations, you may return them and we will immediately replace them with others.

{ We suggest you make inquiry as to our responsibility by writing The Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Texas, and by consulting your County Agent, or any bank or banker in Tyler, Texas. }

TEXAS PECAN NURSERY, INC.

R. W. FAIR, PRESIDENT

W. V. HENSON, VICE-PRES.

CAPITAL \$250,000.00

TYLER, (SMITH COUNTY) TEXAS

Read What These Purchasers Have to Say:

Last winter I bought some 400 trees from a Florida nursery because they were cheap. Over one-half of them were seedlings and the balance were cut-backs. I had the A. & M. College and the University of Fayetteville look them over and they were condemned as being worthless. It does not pay to hunt and shop around for cheap stock. You get stung every time you buy it. Your stock has always been first class and I want your prices. The last shipment of Pecan trees you made me was the best stock that I ever saw.

WM. PERKINS, Texarkana, Ark, 8/5/28.



All of my trees are living. I have not lost a tree out of the 100 yet. I have taken good care of them and expect to continue this care.

H. B. CARTER,
Laredo, Texas,
6/25/28.

The trees arrived in good shape and so far as I know every tree is living. They were used by a few of my friends and myself just to see if they would do any good here.

C. C. WEAVER, Argonia, Kan., 6/24/28.

Eleven of the 12 trees I purchased from you lived and are doing fine.

VIRGIL LINAM, Lovington, New Mexico, 6/23/28.

The 25 Pecan trees are getting along nicely. I have 100% alive and growing. Some of the trees have 12 inches or more growth and I am well pleased with them.

BRYCE HILL, Terral, Okla., 6/20/28.

The trees we received from you last fall are all living and growing nicely.

DANIELSON & GEHRUNG, Glenville, Ark.

It looks to me you are a little mistaken about your 90% guarantee of your Pecan trees—I ordered 12 last winter and *every one* is growing fine. Have ordered from two different nurseries before and had not a single one to sprout. All these people are surprised at my good luck with your trees.

W. M. SPRENGER, Hartman, Ark., 10/2/28.

Read What These Purchasers Have to Say:

I would like to say that I appreciate the interest you seem to be taking in the growth and progress of the Pecan trees which I purchased from you a few months ago. I am glad to say at present about 96% of the trees have quite a few leaves in sight and there are some hopes yet of some of the others showing some life in the near future. I am very well pleased with the way in which the trees are doing and do not think that we will have any trouble with them. Thus far they are making fine progress and we certainly think them high grade.

JOHN Y. RUST, San Angelo, Texas, 6/18/28.

I am delighted to say my trees are growing fine. I could not wish for them to do better. Everyone thinks that they are mighty nice trees.

C. A. ADAMT,
LaPorte, Texas,
6/26/28.



I ordered 15 trees for myself and 3 for a friend and if everybody has as good luck with their trees as I have, they have no kick coming. Your trees are as fine rooted as I ever saw—much better than some I got from another nursery a year ago, and your trees are now very near as large as the others. The trees my friend planted are doing as well as mine.

J. A. SCHWEETZER, Hochheim, Texas, 6/18/28.

Every tree I received from you has taken root, and is growing fine.

J. L. GILBERT, Reagan, Texas, 7/2/28.

All the trees I had from you are living and seem to be doing well. Permit me to express my appreciation and commendation on your course in following up your sales with good wholesome advise about the handling of trees.

DR. W. SHROPSHIRE, Yoakum, Texas, 6/18/28.

It gives me pleasure to inform you that of the 155 trees bought from your nursery all lived but 5, and are doing fine. I am inclined to think that the lack of proper care when planting the 5 trees mentioned is responsible for the loss. The whole outfit is growing better than I expected, and should develop into a very fine crop indeed.

J. M. DAWSON, Ardmore, Okla., 6/19/28.

This CATALOG *is* OUR SALESMAN

MAIL YOUR ORDER
NOW!

(You'll find a convenient order blank on page 32)

WE have no agents. We deal direct with our customers, thereby saving you money, and giving you exactly what you expect to receive in return for your money.

When ordering from this catalog you may feel perfectly assured that you will get good, well rooted trees, freshly dug, well packed and that the trees will be delivered to you in first class condition. We grow every tree we sell. This is for your protection—that we may know the trees we send you will live and thrive if given reasonable care.

You will be well pleased with the nice, stocky trees received from us. With the exception of the Halbert and the Texas Prolific varieties (these make a willowy growth and it is practically impossible to grow them straight) you can expect to receive the smoothest bunch of trees available from any source.

TEXAS PECAN NUSERY, Inc.

R. W. FAIR, *Pres.*

Capital \$250,000.00

W. V. HENSON, *Vice-Pres.*

TYLER, (Smith County) TEXAS

PRICE LIST

F. O. B. TYLER, TEXAS

On Stuart, Success, Schley, Delmas,
Money Maker and Moore Varieties

TREES	Lots of 1 to 24 each	Lots of 25 to 99 each	Lots of 100 to 299 each	Lots of 300 and up each
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.80	\$.70	\$.60	<i>Write for prices and state varieties and size trees wanted.</i>
2 to 3 feet.....	.90	.80	.75	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	.90	.85	
4 to 5 feet.....	1.25	1.15	1.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.75	1.50	1.20	
6 to 7 feet.....	2.50	1.75	1.35	
7 to 8 feet.....	3.00	2.00	1.50	
8 to 9 feet.....	4.00	2.50	2.00	
9 feet and over.....	5.00	3.00	2.50	

On Burkett, Halbert, Texas Prolific, Oklahoma
and Williamson

TREES	Lots of 1 to 24 each	Lots of 25 to 99 each	Lots of 100 to 299 each	Lots of 300 and up each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$1.00	<i>Write for prices and state varieties and size trees wanted.</i>
3 to 4 feet.....	1.65	1.40	1.25	
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	1.60	1.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	1.80	1.65	
6 to 7 feet.....	3.00	2.25	2.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	3.50	2.75	2.25	
8 to 9 feet.....	4.00	3.00	2.50	
9 feet and over.....	5.00	3.50	3.00	

No extra charge for packing and burlapping shipments to points in U. S. A.
Extra charges for boxing and foreign shipments.

Terms and Facts About Shipments

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY all orders for immediate shipment. Send check or money order. If C. O. D. shipments are wanted, send 25 per cent with your order and we will ship the balance C. O. D.

WE DO NOT REQUIRE a deposit on orders for less than 500 trees, if booked before November 1st, but on that date, require a payment of 25 per cent and balance when trees are to be shipped, or balance sent C. O. D. if preferred.

BY DOING A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, we save losses on collections and the expense of bookkeeping, and this enables us to make the LOW PRICE we do on our HIGH GRADE WELL-ROOTED trees.

NO SHIPMENTS can be made by Parcel Post, as our trees with the roots are too long to be accepted when properly packed.

ALL LOCAL SHIPMENTS are made by Express, as we do not consider it safe to ship by local freight.

CAR LOAD SHIPMENTS can be made by fast freight in A. R. T. cars. These can be closed, which will prevent freezing.

WEATHER CONDITIONS—Shipments will be made on or as near the date requested as conditions will permit.

ALL TREES ARE DUG FRESH from the nursery and shipped to you immediately. They should reach you in 24 to 48 hours after being dug and packed.

TEXAS PECAN NURSERY, INC., TYLER, TEXAS

ORDER BLANK

Name.....
(Write Plainly)

Date Ordered

Street..... R. F. D.....

Post Office..... 192

County..... State.....

Date to Ship

My Express Office is..... 192

← **IMPORTANT**—In order to prevent delay we will ask permission to substitute in varieties or sizes; but should this not be agreeable, write "Do Not Substitute" here
If you do not know which varieties are best suited to your locality, let us make your selection and you will get the best.

← **GUARANTEE**—We absolutely Guarantee Every Pecan Tree that we sell to be high-grade, first-class stock in every way, and to have the best lateral root system in the world. If our trees are not as represented, you may return them and your money will be cheerfully refunded. We use every precaution possible to prevent errors, but we realize that the best of men sometimes make them, and while we guarantee all trees to be true to name, we will only be responsible to the original purchaser, and then for no greater amount than the purchase price of the tree, or another tree, which will be optional with us. All bills, orders, etc., are due and payable at Tyler, Texas, and in the event it is necessary to bring legal action by either party, same shall be instituted and maintained in Smith County, Texas.

No. Trees	VARIETIES	HEIGHT	PRICE	TOTAL
	Stuart		\$	\$
	Success			
	Schley			
	Delmas			
	Money Maker			
	Moore			

SPECIAL PRICED TREES—WESTERN VARIETIES

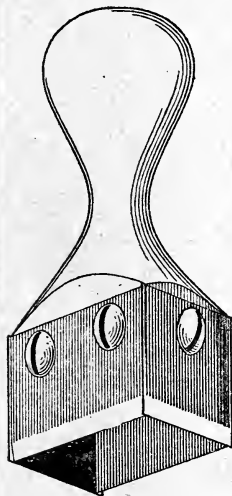
	Burkett			
	Halbert			
	Texas Prolific			
	Oklahoma			
	Williamson			

Remittance herewith \$.....

Total \$.....

.....
(Sign Here)

THE JONES PATCH BUDDER



(Patented)

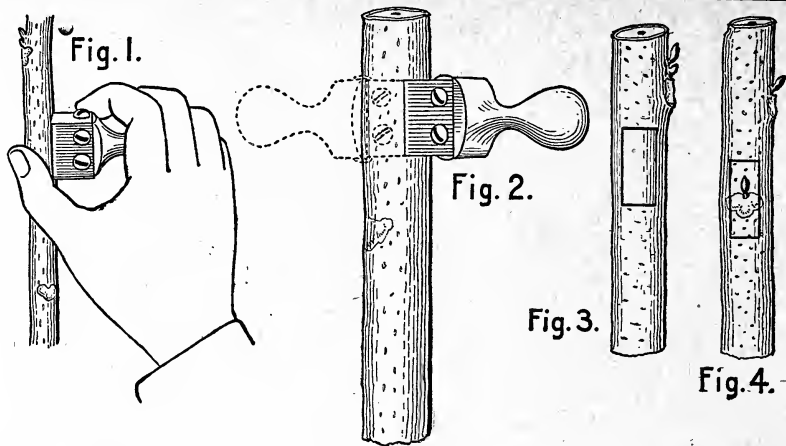
Designed especially for budding Nut Trees or other subjects which cannot be propagated by ordinary methods. With this Budder, Pecans, Walnuts, Hickories, Chestnuts, Persimmons, etc., may be budded almost as easily and rapidly as the more common fruit trees are budded. Seedling trees which bear inferior nuts can be top-worked and quickly made into valuable nut bearers. With careful work, one entirely inexperienced in propagation can get good results with this Budder right from the beginning and with some practice, can do rapid and very efficient work. This little tool is now used by the U. S. Government; many Experimental Stations and by all the leading propagators of Nut Trees, both North and South. Made of aluminum, machined perfectly true and nicely finished. The blades are made from safety razor blade steel, but of heavier stock. With full directions for budding Nut Trees, handling the buds, preparing waxed muslin, etc.

Price, \$1.50 each, postpaid

TEXAS PECAN NURSERY

-

Arp, Texas.



Budding by the Jones Improved Patch Method is very simple and is the most successful and satisfactory method of propagating nut trees. Owing to the simplicity of the work, the beginner gets better results by this method than by any other, and it is very much more rapid than any other method now employed in budding nut trees.

Read This Endorsement of Our Methods

The Citizens National Bank

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GUS F. TAYLOR
PRESIDENT

Tyler, Texas,

July 22nd, 1927.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The writer has been well acquainted with the managing officers of The Texas Pecan Nursery for a number of years, and has had considerable business dealings with them during the last three or four years; and I have found them reliable and dependable in all their business affairs with me.

I have never heard of complaint from any source that they did not fully and fairly carry out all their contracts, and hence I believe them to be reliable and dependable.

Respectfully,

Gus F. Taylor
President.

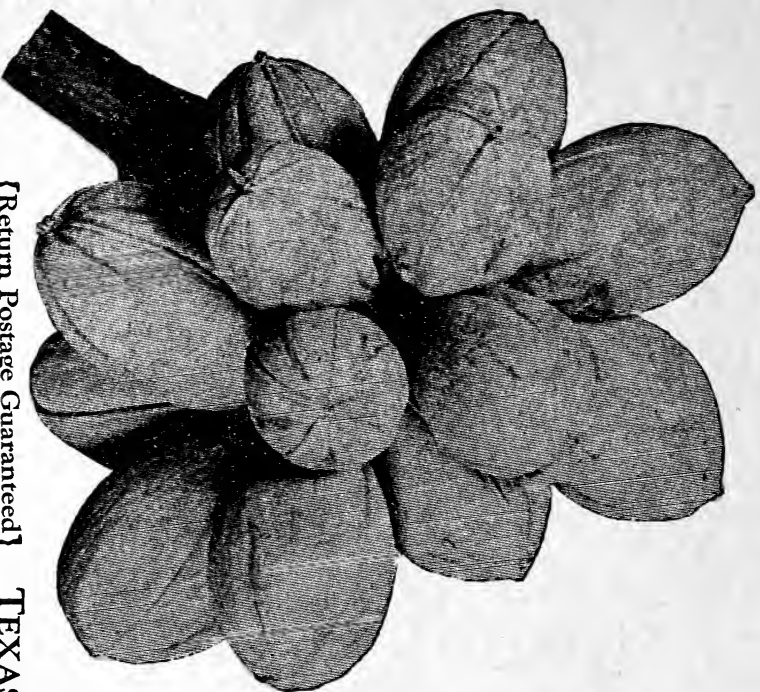
Other References

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